EXAMINATION NO.: _____

THE MALAWI NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

2007 JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

SOCIAL STUDIES
(100 marks)

Wednesday, 19 September

Subject Number: J193
Time Allowed: 2 hours
1.30 – 3:30 pm

Instructions

1. **This paper contains 12 pages. Please check.**
2. This paper has three sections, **A**, **B** and **C**.
3. Follow the instructions for each section carefully.
4. In the table provided on this page, **tick** against the question number you have answered.
5. **IMPORTANT**

   Make sure you write your **Examination Number** in the spaces provided on all the pages of this paper before you start answering the questions.

Question Number	Tick Questions 21-34 if answered	Do not write in these columns	
1 - 20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			
29			
30			
31			
32			
33			
34			
	Total		

Section A (20 marks)

Instruction:

Encircle the letter representing the right answer for each question.

A teacher demands financial favours from pupils in his class for them to be promoted to the next class. Use this information to answer **Questions 1** and **2**.

1. What type of corruption does the teacher practise?
A. theft
B. nepotism
C. favouritism
D. bribery

2. What could be done to discourage this practice in Malawian schools?
1. stop employing unqualified teachers
2. inflicting heavy punishment on offenders
3. sensitizing both teachers and pupils on the dangers of the practice
4. all schools should be taught by old teachers only

A. 1 and 2
B. 2 and 3
C. 3 and 4
D. 1 and 4

3. Which of the following **best** explains why there is an increase in gender-based violence in our country?
A. Men are not ready to accept the rights of women.
B. Women are now able to report cases of violence.
C. There is a misunderstanding of democracy.
D. There is a cultural decay in the society.

4. COMESA promotes cooperation amongst nations by
1. strengthening trade ties.
2. promoting good governance.
3. electing new leaders in countries
4. offering economic assistance.

A. 1, 3 and 4
B. 1, 2 and 3
C. 1, 2 and 4
D. 2, 3 and 4

5. Which of the following factors may reduce population growth?
A. lack of education for girls
B. use of condoms in families
C. cultural values of having many children
D. lack of contraceptive methods

6. Work ethics in employment help to
1. improve production.
2. contribute to economic development.
3. prevent strikes.
4. make workers deserve their pay.

A. 1, 2 and 3
B. 1, 3 and 4
C. 2, 3 and 4
D. 1, 2 and 4

Mary left Malawi for another SADC country where she got married to a citizen of that country. Later, she lost her husband and returned to Malawi where she married another man. The couple stays together with two of their relatives. Use this information to answer **Questions 7** and **8**.

Continued/...

7. If the laws of that country were similar to those of Malawi, how could Mary have become a citizen of the country?
   1. renunciation
   2. restoration
   3. registration
   4. marriage

   A. 1 and 3
   B. 1 and 4
   C. 2 and 3
   D. 2 and 4

8. What is the type of Mary's family in Malawi?
   A. joint family
   B. single parent family
   C. extended family
   D. nuclear family

9. Which of the following factors caused civil wars in many African countries?
   A. outside interference
   B. world-wide selling of weapons
   C. ethnic rivalry
   D. attempts to make peace

10. Taking into account the electoral procedure that Malawi follows, what type of democracy does she follow?
   A. Presidential Democracy
   B. Parliamentary Democracy
   C. Direct Democracy
   D. Representative Democracy

11. Which of the following contributes to the increase in the number of single-parent families in Malawi?
   1. high cases of premarital sex
   2. HIV/AIDS
   3. sex preference
   4. divorce

   A. 1, 2 and 3
   B. 1, 2 and 4
   C. 1, 3 and 4
   D. 2, 3 and 4

12. Which of the following are some of the challenges of adolescence?
   1. parental expectations
   2. peer pressure
   3. change of sex roles
   4. emergence of sexual desires

   A. 1, 2 and 4
   B. 1, 2 and 3
   C. 2, 3 and 4
   D. 1, 3 and 4

13. What problem does Malawi face as a landlocked country?
   A. There is shortage of land for farming.
   B. People have less opportunities to visit other countries.
   C. Prices of goods are very high due to long distances from ports.
   D. The land does not attract foreign visitors.

14. Yassin bought a small boat and spends most of his time catching fish.

   What type of employment is Yassin engaged in?
   A. fishing
   B. formal
   C. business
   D. informal

15. What is the effect of population growth on social services?
   1. shortage of medicine
   2. overcrowding in schools
   3. degradation of soil
   4. wanton cutting down of trees

   A. 1 and 4
   B. 2 and 3
   C. 1 and 2
   D. 2 and 4

Continued/...

16. Which of the following **best** explains why incidents of flooding are on the increase in Malawi?
   A. There is an increase in the amount of rainfall over the years.
   B. There are a lot of rivers nowadays.
   C. There are a lot of low lands in Malawi
   D. It is due to irresponsible practices on the environment

17. Which of the following are the national symbols of the Republic of Malawi?
   1. public seal
   2. constitution
   3. Malawi Army
   4. courts

   A. 2 and 3
   B. 3 and 4
   C. 1 and 2
   D. 1 and 4

18. Which of the following are visible elements of culture?
   1. artifacts
   2. language
   3. houses
   4. beliefs

   A. 1 and 3
   B. 2 and 3
   C. 1 and 4
   D. 2 and 4

19. Which of the following skills are needed when resolving a conflict?
   1. loud talking
   2. active listening
   3. impartiality
   4. ability to summarise

   A. 1, 2 and 3
   B. 1, 3 and 4
   C. 2, 3 and 4
   D. 1, 2 and 4

20. To which of the following regional organisations does Malawi belong?
   1. European Union
   2. The Economic Community of West African States
   3. Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
   4. Southern Africa Development Community

   A. 1 and 2
   B. 2 and 3
   C. 3 and 4
   D. 1 and 4

Continued/...

Section B (50 marks)

Answer **all** the **ten** questions in the spaces provided.

21. a. Give any **one** example of a virtue. ✓

_____

_____

(1 mark)

b. Describe any **two** causes of social problems among the youth in Malawi.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

(4 marks)

22. a. Mention any **one** example of organisations that deal with gender issues in Malawi.

_____

(1 mark)

b. Describe any **two** ways in which the gender conventions have contributed to civic education on gender in Malawi.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

(4 marks)

23. a. To which type of human rights does the right to fair and safe work belong? ✓

_____

(1 mark)

Continued/...

23. (Continued)

b. Describe each of the following human rights:

(i) cultural rights

_____

_____

_____

(2 marks)

(ii) civil rights

_____

_____

_____

(2 marks)

24. a. Name any **one** example of a national organ that assists in conflict resolution.

_____

(1 mark)

b. Explain any **two** ways in which peaceful conflict resolution is important in a a country.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

(4 marks)

25. a. Give any **one** example of a good health habit.

_____

(1 mark)

b. Mention any **two** ways in which practising good health habits is important.

_____

_____

_____

_____

(2 marks)

Continued/...

25. (Continued)

c. State any **two** ways of keeping oneself physically fit.

_____

_____

(2 marks)

26. a. State any **two** ways in which the agriculture sector can benefit from the power sector.

_____

_____

_____

_____

(4 marks)

b. State any **one** way in which training can contribute to economic development.

_____

(1 mark)

27. a. Describe any **two** factors that may lead to rural-urban migration.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

(4 marks)

b. Give any **one** reason for high fertility rate in Malawi.

_____

_____

(1 mark)

28. a. Mention any **one** Malawi's export crop to the United Kingdom.

_____

(1 mark)

b. How does the Cross-Border Initiative promote trade? Give **one** way.

_____

_____

_____

(2 marks)

Continued/...

28. (Continued)

c. Explain any **one** way in which international organisations promote cooperation amongst nations.

_____

_____

_____

(2 marks)

29. a. Give any **one** weakness of a written constitution.

_____

_____

(1 mark)

b. Explain any **two** basic fundamental principles of the constitution of the Republic of Malawi.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

(4 marks)

30. Mr Macheso, a radio dealer, entered Malawi from a neighbouring country without following proper immigration requirements.

a. Apart from a passport, mention any **one** immigration requirement which might not have been followed by Mr Macheso.

_____

(1 mark)

b. Explain any **two** problems Mr Macheso might face while in Malawi.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

(4 marks)

Continued/...

Section C (30 marks)

Essays

There are **four** questions in this section. Choose any **two** and write an essay of about **a page** on each question you choose. Write your answers in the blank spaces provided on **pages 10** to **12**. Each question carries **15 marks**.

31. Discuss any **four** roles which political parties are supposed to play in promoting good governance. **(15 marks)**

32. Discuss any **four** ways in which moral decay among the youth in Malawi can be prevented. **(15 marks)**

33. Discuss any **four** ways in which conflicts can be avoided in a country. **(15 marks)**

34. Describe any **four** contributions of employment to economic development. **(15 marks)**